and deserves a new combination as follows: Urginea rajii (Ansari) Deb et Dasgupta comb. nov.

Drimia rajii Ansari in Journ. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 78: 572. 1981.

As a new species has been added to the genus a revised key to the species is given:

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1a. Pedicels shorter than bracts; flowers few U. polyphylla

- Pedicels longer than bracts; flowers many
 Pedicels 10-35 mm; racemes loose

 - - 3b. Bracts evanescent, spurred
 - 4a. Capsule ovate-oblong; perianth 8-9 mm long U. rajii
 - 4b. Capsule subglobose; perianth ± 5 mm long U. congesta

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A NEW SPECIES OF LASIANTHUS (RUBIACEAE) FROM BURMA¹

D. B. Deb and Mohan Gangopadhyay²

(With a text-figure)

Lasianthus meeboldii sp. nov.

Species haec ab L. curtisii King et Gamble differt folio latiore, stipula breviore, inflores-

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² Botanical Survey of India, Indian Botanic Garden, Howrah.

centia sessili, calyce dentibus minutibus, fructibusque pubescentibus.

Typus: Burma, Tenasserim, Yaundan, March, 1911, A. Meebold 14790 holo. CAL; Mergui, Sandawut reserve, 50', 31.1.1919, C. G. Rogers 440 m para. CAL.

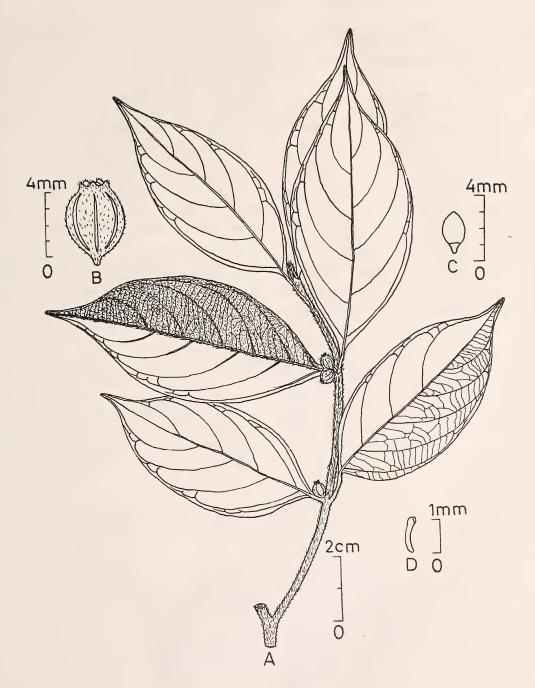


Fig. 1. Lasianthus meeboldii sp. nov. A. Habit; B. Fruit; C. Seed; E. Embryo.

Differs from *L. curtisii* King et Gamble in broader leaves, sessile inflorescence, minute calyx teeth, shorter stipules and pubescent fruit amongst others.

Under shrubs 30-60 cm high; branchlets ferruginous pubescent; younger ones compressed, terete in age; raphides present. Leaves petiolate, 5-8 × 3-4 cm, more or less oblong, acuminate at apex, acute at base, slightly incurved at margin, subcoriaceous, glabrous above, ferruginous pubescent beneath; midrib conspicuous below; lateral nerves sub-opposite, 5-6 on either side, arcuate, faint above; nervules subparallel, forked, slender beneath; petioles 4-6 mm long, slender, pubescent; stipules deciduous, ± 1 × 1 mm, triangular, acute, pubescent. Inflorescence axillary, sessile,

fascicled, ebracteate. Calyx persistent; lobes 4 or 5, triangular, pubescent. Other parts of the flower not seen. Fruits blue, $2-3 \times 2-3$ mm, globose, ovoid, sessile, pubescent, crowned with persistent calyx lobes, slightly ridged and furrowed, without raphides; exocarp and mesocarp thin; endocarp thick; pyrenes 5, dorsally convex, ventrally angled. $Seeds \pm 2.5 \times 1.5$ mm, plano-convex, ellipsoid, acute at apex, smooth; albumen uniform; embryo ± 2 mm long; axis ± 1.7 mm long, semi-terete, shallow grooved at base; cotyledons ± 0.3 mm long, ovate. obtuse at apex; funicle short.

Type: Burma, Tenasserim, Yaundan, March 1911, A. Meebold 14790 holo. CAL; Mergui, Sandawut reserves, 50', 31.1.1919, C. G. Rogers 440 m para, CAL.